Facilitator Guide: Accountable Justice

References:

Army Profession Pamphlet

Motivator: We exist as a profession for one reason: to serve the Nation – to support and defend the Constitution and to do so in a way that upholds American values and our way of life. This is the heart of our Army ethos. It is the core moral principle that defines what it means to serve honorably in our profession. We are all duty-bound to uphold this commitment by practicing daily the Army Values, oaths, creeds and Warrior Ethos that are the basic ethical building blocks of our profession. They are the moral identity that motivates Army professionals; they affirm the long-standing moral tradition of our ethos and Army culture; and they provide the basic ethical building blocks that underpin the *competence*, *character* and *commitment* required of all Army Professionals. (White Paper – Our Army Profession)

| Facilitator | Q- What do you feel is the most critical factor in honorable service? |
|-------------------|---|
| opening question: | |
| question. | |

Read to audience-

Our commitment to honorable service means that we are champions of both the Nation's defense and the principles upon which the Nation was founded. Honorable service to the Nation involves faithfulness and fidelity to our oaths, willing acceptance of the risk, and for members of the Profession of Arms, unlimited liability inherent in our profession and commitment to upholding the highest ethical standards of conduct in the performance of our duties. Rightly understood this way, honorable service is no abstraction. It is the standard we are expected to enforce everyday with each other as we self-police our profession.

"While we are guarding the country, we must accept being the guardian of the finest ethics; the country needs it and we must do it."

General Creighton Abrams Former Army Chief of Staff

| Facilitator | Q- What responsibility comes with honorable service? |
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| Questions - | |
| | Q- How do you incorporate these ideals into everyday unit actions? |
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Facilitator Note: Video synopsis – Don't read to class

1SG Ernie Kurica has an unknown criminal in his ranks, and that Soldier has removed a 9mm pistol from the Company Arms room. After locking down the Company, questioning suspects, and checking paperwork.

Facilitator Note: Play Video Part 1

| Facilitator | Q - What are the legal actions you must take as a commander/First Sergeant in |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Questions - | this situation? |
| Use examples or create your own. | Q - Describe the decision you could make and how would these decisions be viewed by your leaders? |
| | Q - What options does 1SG Kurica have? |
| | Q - What does this say about the 1SG Kurica's competence or trust in his Soldiers? |
| | Q - What would happen is the weapon was never found? |
| | Q - Does 1SG Kurica act honorably? |
| | Q - What is at stake with these decisions? |

Facilitator Note: Play Video Part 2

Video synopsis – Don't read to class-1SG Kurica and his Commander must make a decision: Choose to pursue justice knowing that weapon may never be seen again or pursue recovery of the weapon by offering amnesty—and let the criminal walk.

| Facilitator | Q - What does granting amnesty convey to the Soldiers in the company? |
|--------------------|--|
| Questions - | |
| | Q - What would a person of character do in this situation? |
| Use examples | |
| or create your | Q - If you know the Soldier that stole the weapon what are you thinking about |
| own. | this decision? |
| | Q - What was the driving force in making this decision? |
| | Q - What are the command climate factors that allow the 1SG and Command to work the problem? |
| | Q - What can you do now to prepare for this situation, should you face it in the future? |



Conclusion: Leaders create and maintain the organizational climates within the Army in which trust is a core organizing principle. They thus develop civilian and military professionals and organizations that hold *trustworthy* relations between Army units, between units and the institutional Army, with JIIM and coalition partners, and within all of the Army's civil-military relations.

Check on Learning and Promoting Reflection

Determine if the students have learned the material presented by soliciting student questions and explanations. Ask the students questions and correct misunderstandings.

| Learning | Q - What did you learn from listening to the reactions and reflections of other leaders? |
|------------|---|
| Reflection | Q - What are the future implications of this decision and or experience? Q - How do you feel / what do you think about what you learned? |
| | Q - What will you do with your new information? |

Optional Theme Questions for Accountable Justice Video

| Optional | Q - What new insights emerged after you watched the video and will put into |
|-------------------|--|
| Facilitator | practice in your leadership? |
| Questions- | |
| | Q - Is moral character developed differently in a peacetime garrison scenario as |
| | compared to a unit engaged in combat operations? |
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